



House Bill No. 7001

September 26 Special Session, Public Act No. 23-1

**AN ACT CONCERNING THE ADMINISTRATION OF EPINEPHRINE
BY EMERGENCY MEDICAL SERVICES PERSONNEL AND
PROVISIONS RELATED TO ELECTIONS.**

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives in General Assembly convened:

Section 1. Subsection (a) of section 9-164 of the general statutes is repealed and the following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective October 1, 2023*):

(a) (1) (A) On and after January 1, 2022, and notwithstanding any contrary provision of law, there shall be held in each municipality, biennially, a municipal election on the Tuesday after the first Monday of November of the odd-numbered years, except that such municipal election may be held on the first Monday of May of the odd-numbered years if the legislative body of such municipality so determines by a three-fourths vote.

(B) In any municipality where the legislative body determines to hold its municipal election on the first Monday of May of the odd-numbered years in accordance with the provisions of subparagraph (A) of this subdivision, such legislative body may subsequently determine by a majority vote to hold such municipal election on the Tuesday after the first Monday of November of the odd-numbered years.

House Bill No. 7001

(2) In any municipality where the term of any incumbent municipal elected official would expire prior to the next regular election held under the provisions of this section, the term of such official shall be extended to [the date of such election] conform to the beginning of the succeeding term under section 9-187a.

Sec. 2. Section 9-464 of the general statutes is repealed and the following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective October 1, 2023*):

On the [last] first Tuesday in April of each year in which the President of the United States is to be elected, each party shall conduct a primary in each town if the names of two or more candidates are to be placed on such party's ballot in accordance with the provisions of this chapter.

Sec. 3. Subsection (a) of section 9-238 of the general statutes is repealed and the following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective July 1, 2025*):

(a) Except as provided in section 9-272, voting tabulators shall be used at all elections held in any municipality, or in any part thereof, for voting and registering and counting votes cast at such elections for officers, and upon all questions or amendments submitted at such elections. The board of selectmen of each town, the common council of each city and the warden and burgesses of each borough shall purchase or lease, or otherwise provide, for use at elections in each such municipality a number of voting tabulators approved by the Secretary of the State. Different voting tabulators may be provided for different voting districts in the same municipality. Notwithstanding any provision of this subsection, [to the contrary,] the registrars of voters of a municipality [may determine the number of voting tabulators that shall be provided for use at any special election in such municipality, provided the registrars shall provide at least one voting tabulator in the municipality or, in a municipality divided into voting districts, at least one voting tabulator in each such district] shall ensure that each voting

House Bill No. 7001

district at any such election uses a dedicated voting tabulator or tabulators that only registers and counts votes cast for such voting district. The provisions of this subsection shall not apply to the counting of ballots at a central location designated for such purpose or to the conduct of a recanvass.

Sec. 4. (NEW) (*Effective January 1, 2024*) The Secretary of the State shall develop an instructional training video on recanvass procedures, based on the most recent Recanvass Procedure Manual published on the Internet web site of the office of the Secretary of the State. Whenever a recanvass is required to be conducted, the Secretary shall distribute such instructional training video to the recanvass officials and such recanvass officials shall view such instructional training video immediately before commencing such recanvass.

Sec. 5. Section 9-311 of the general statutes, as amended by section 27 of public act 23-22, is repealed and the following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective October 1, 2023*):

(a) If, within three days after an election, it appears to the moderator that there is a discrepancy in the returns of any voting district, such moderator shall forthwith within said period summon, by written notice delivered personally, the recanvass officials, consisting of at least two checkers of different political parties and at least two absentee ballot counters of different political parties who served at such election, and the registrars of voters of the municipality in which the election was held and such other officials as may be required to conduct such recanvass. Such written notice shall require the clerk or registrars of voters, as the case may be, to bring with them the depository envelopes required by section 9-150a, the package of write-in ballots provided for in section 9-310, the absentee ballot applications, the list of absentee ballot applications, the registry list and the moderators' returns and shall require such recanvass officials to meet at a specified time not later than the fifth business day after such election to recanvass the returns of

House Bill No. 7001

a voting tabulator or voting tabulators or absentee ballots or write-in ballots used in such district in such election. If any of such recanvass officials are unavailable at the time of the recanvass, the registrar of voters of the same political party as that of the recanvass official unable to attend shall designate another elector having previous training and experience in the conduct of elections to take his place. Before such recanvass is made, such moderator shall give notice, in writing, to the [chairman] chairperson of the town committee of each political party which nominated candidates for the election, and, in the case of a state election, not later than twenty-four hours after a determination is made regarding the need for a recanvass to the Secretary of the State, of the time and place where such recanvass is to be made; and each such [chairman] chairperson may send party representatives to be present at such recanvass. Such party representatives may observe, but no one other than a recanvass official may take part in the recanvass. If any irregularity in the recanvass procedure is noted by such a party representative, he shall be permitted to present evidence of such irregularity in any contest relating to the election.

(b) The moderator shall determine the place or places where the recanvass shall be conducted and, if such recanvass is held before the tabulators are boxed and collected in the manner required by section 9-266, the moderator may either require that such recanvass of such tabulators be conducted in each place where the tabulators are located, or he may require that they be removed to one central place, where such recanvass shall be conducted. All recanvassing procedures shall be open to public observation, subject to the provisions of subsection (d) of this section. Such recanvass officials shall, in the presence of such moderator and registrars of voters, make a record of the number on the seal and the number on the protective counter, if one is provided, on each voting tabulator specified by such moderator. Such registrars of voters in the presence of such moderator shall turn over the keys of each such tabulator to such recanvass officials, and such recanvass officials, in the

House Bill No. 7001

presence of such registrars of voters and moderator, shall immediately proceed to recanvass the vote cast thereon, and shall then open the package of absentee ballots and recanvass the vote cast thereon. In the course of the recanvass of the absentee ballot vote the recanvass officials shall check all outer envelopes for absentee ballots against the inner envelopes for such ballots and against the registry list to verify postmarks, addresses and registry list markings and also to determine whether the number of envelopes from which absentee ballots have been removed is the same as the number of persons checked as having voted by absentee ballot. The write-in ballots shall also be recanvassed at this time. Any party representative present shall have a right to view each ballot as it is being recanvassed by the recanvass officials, so as to be able to discern the markings on such ballot. All of the recanvass officials shall use the same forms for tallies and returns as were used at the original canvass and the absentee ballot counters shall also sign the tallies.

(c) The votes shall be announced and recorded in the manner prescribed in section 9-309, as amended by [this act] public act 23-22, on return forms provided by the registrars of voters and appended thereto shall be a statement signed by the moderator indicating the time and place of the recanvass and the names, addresses, titles and party affiliations of the recanvass officials. The write-in ballots shall be replaced in a properly secured sealed package. Upon the completion of such recanvass, any tabulator used in such recanvass shall be locked and sealed, the keys thereof shall immediately be returned to such registrars of voters and such tabulator shall remain so locked until the expiration of fourteen days after such election or for such longer period as is ordered by a court of competent jurisdiction. The absentee ballots shall be replaced in their wrappers and be resealed by the moderator in the presence of the recanvass officials. Upon the completion of such recanvass, such moderator and at least two of the recanvass officials of different political parties shall forthwith prepare and sign such return

House Bill No. 7001

forms which shall contain a written statement giving the result of such recanvass for each tabulator and each package of absentee ballots whose returns were so recanvassed, setting forth whether or not the original canvass was correctly made and stating whether or not the discrepancy still remains unaccounted for. Such return forms containing such statement shall forthwith be filed by the moderator in the office of such clerk. If such recanvass reveals that the original canvass of returns was not correctly made, such return forms containing such statement so filed with the clerk shall constitute a corrected return. In the case of a state election, a recanvass return shall be made in duplicate on a form prescribed and provided by the Secretary of the State, and the moderator shall file one copy with the Secretary of the State and one copy with the town clerk not later than ten days after the election. Such recanvass return shall be substituted for the original return and shall have the same force and effect as an original return.

(d) The moderator may, when any disorder arises that interferes with the conduct of a recanvass, including any attempt by a person other than a recanvass official to take part in such recanvass or by such a person to communicate with a recanvass official other than the moderator, and the offender refuses to submit to the moderator's lawful authority, order that the offender be removed by the recanvass officials from such recanvass until the offender conforms to order or, if need be, until such recanvass is completed.

[[d]] (e) As used in this section, (1) "moderator" means, in the case of municipalities not divided into voting districts, the moderator of the election and, in the case of municipalities divided into voting districts, the head moderator of the election, and (2) "registrars of voters", in a municipality where there are different registrars of voters for different voting districts, means the registrars of voters in the voting district in which, at the last-preceding election, the presiding officer for the purpose of declaring the result of the vote of the whole municipality was

House Bill No. 7001

moderator.

Sec. 6. Section 19a-197a of the general statutes, as amended by section 42 of public act 23-97, is repealed and the following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective October 1, 2023*):

(a) As used in this section, "emergency medical services personnel" means (1) any class of emergency medical technician certified pursuant to sections 20-206ll and 20-206mm, including, but not limited to, any advanced emergency medical technician, (2) any paramedic licensed pursuant to sections 20-206ll and 20-206mm, and (3) any emergency medical responder certified pursuant to sections 20-206ll and 20-206mm.

(b) Any emergency medical services personnel who has been trained, in accordance with national standards recognized by the Commissioner of Public Health, in the administration of epinephrine using automatic prefilled cartridge injectors, similar automatic injectable equipment or [by] prefilled vial and syringe and who functions in accordance with written protocols and the standing orders of a licensed physician serving as an emergency department director may administer, on or before June 30, 2024, and shall administer, on and after July 1, 2024, epinephrine using such injectors, equipment or prefilled vial and syringe when the use of epinephrine is deemed necessary by the emergency medical services personnel for the treatment of a patient. All emergency medical services personnel shall receive such training from an organization designated by the commissioner.

(c) All licensed or certified ambulances shall be equipped with epinephrine in such injectors, equipment or prefilled vials and syringes [that the emergency medical services personnel shall administer] to be administered as described in subsection (b) of this section and in accordance with written protocols and standing orders of a licensed physician serving as an emergency department director.

House Bill No. 7001

Sec. 7. (*Effective from passage*) (a) There shall be, in any municipality with a population of at least one hundred forty thousand, an election monitor for the municipal election in 2023 and the state election in 2024 to detect and prevent irregularity and impropriety in the management of election administration procedures and the conduct of said elections in such municipality. The office of the Secretary of the State shall contract with an individual to serve in such capacity as election monitor until December 31, 2024, unless such contract is terminated for any reason by the Secretary of the State prior to said date. Such election monitor shall: (1) Not be considered a state employee; (2) be compensated in accordance with such contract; and (3) be reimbursed for necessary expenses incurred in the performance of his or her duties. Costs related to the service of such election monitor shall be paid from moneys appropriated to the Secretary for such purpose. Such municipality shall provide for such election monitor any office space, supplies, equipment and services necessary to properly carry out the duties and responsibilities of the position. As used in this section, "population" means the estimated number of people according to the most recent version of the State Register and Manual prepared pursuant to section 3-90 of the general statutes.

(b) An election monitor appointed under subsection (a) of this section shall: (1) Conduct inspections, inquiries and investigations relating to any duty or responsibility under title 9 of the general statutes to be carried out by any official of the municipality or appointee of such official; (2) have access to all records, data and material maintained by or available to any such official or appointee; and (3) immediately report to the Secretary of the State any irregularity or impropriety in the performance of any duty or responsibility described in subdivision (1) of this subsection. Nothing in this section shall be construed to prohibit the State Elections Enforcement Commission from taking any action authorized under section 9-7b of the general statutes.

House Bill No. 7001

Sec. 8. (*Effective from passage*) The sum of \$150,000 of the amount appropriated in section 1 of public act 23-204, to the Elections Enforcement Commission, for Elections Enforcement Commission, for the fiscal year ending June 30, 2024, shall be transferred to the Secretary of the State, for Other Expenses, and made available during said fiscal year to support the cost of one election monitor position for the city of Bridgeport.

Approved October 3, 2023